| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | 1. cellulose (molecule) is a \{ polymer / chain / eq \} of $\beta$-glucose / eq ; <br> 2. cellulose molecules held together \{ by hydrogen bonds / as microfibrils \} ; <br> 3. idea of arrangement of microfibrils in \{ parallel / net / mesh / criss cross / eq \} ; <br> 4. reference to \{ matrix / hemicelluloses /pectin / eq \} ; | 1. CCEPT many $\beta$-glucose <br> 4. IGNORE lignin |  |
|  |  |  | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | 1. $\{$ group of / many / several / eq \} cells ; <br> 2. idea that the cells in a tissue \{ work together / eq \} <br> for a common function ; |  |  |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | 1. idea that lignin holds the \{ fibres / microfibrils \} <br> together ; |  |  |
| 2. lignin keeps \{ fibres / microfibrils \} parallel / eq ; |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i )}$ | 1. \{ hollow / no cytoplasm / eq \} ; <br> 2. idea that vessels \{ have no end walls / are open at <br> the ends \}; <br> 3. vessels \{ have pits / are strong so that they do not <br> collapse \}; <br> 4. lignin makes the walls waterproof / eq ; | 1. IGNORE dead, tube <br> ACCEPT has a lumen | 3. ACCEPT strong to keep tube <br> open |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | 1. nitrate for production of \{ amino acids / protein / <br> DNA / nucleic acids / bases / eq \} ; | 1. CCEPT chlorophyll, enzymes |  |
| 2. calcium for \{ pectate / pectin / middle lamella \} ; <br> 3. magnesium for chlorophyll ; |  | (3) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a )}$ | 1. renewable / eq ; <br> 2. resources can be made available for future generations / <br> will not run out / eq ; <br> 3. more (Canola) plants can be grown / eq ; | 2. ACC T not finite <br> ACCEPT references to either <br> oil or plants not running out |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | 1. amino acids OR proteins ; <br> 2. idea of used in synthesis of \{ nucleic acids / DNA / ATP\} ; | 2. ACCEP RNA, NAD, NADP, <br> ADP, chlorophyll |  |
| 3. idea of how this organic compound is used in growth; | 3.amino acids) for the synthesis <br> of proteins, (proteins) as <br> enzymes, (nucleic acids) for <br> cell division, (ATP) as an <br> energy source | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2(c) (i) | A a negative correlation; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | 1. correct values from graph, i.e. 2.40 and $3.30 ;$ | Correct answer gains 3 marks <br> 1.2 .4 and 3.3 <br> $2 .(30-2.40) \times 100 / 2.40$ <br> ACCEPT <br> (difference $\div$ original value) $\times 100$ <br> if incorrect values selected from <br> graph |  |
|  | 2. difference divided by 2.4, e.g. $(0.9 \div 2.4) \times 100 ;$ | (3) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(iii) | 1. idea of using genetically similar plants e.g. raised from seeds from same plant, clones ; <br> 2. idea of repeats \{at each level of nitrate fertiliser / used to produce mean data / to identify outliers or anomalies\} ; <br> 3. environmental variable related to soil controlled e.g. soil pH, concentration of other mineral ions ; <br> 4. another environmental variable controlled e.g. temperature, light (intensity), water ; <br> 5. idea of control described, e.g. no nitrate/ soil with no extra nitrate ; <br> 6. idea of same method of extraction of oil used ; | IGNORE reference to time as the investigation is measuring seed production <br> 1. ACCEPT cuttin <br> 3. A EPT same area, location | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ | B 2 | (1) COMP |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(b)(i) | 1. (only) contain hydrogen, carbon and oxygen ; <br> 2. reference to fatty acids and glycerol \{joined by / eq\} <br> ester\{bonds / eq\}; <br> 3. idea of saturated and unsaturated (fatty acids / |  |  |
|  | lipids); | (2) RAD |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | 1. uses less fertiliser / eq ; <br> 2. idea of not using more pesticides / eq ; <br> 3. idea that greenhouse gas emissions are not that <br> different ; <br> 4. credit manipulation of figures to support marking <br> point 3; | 1.2. IGNORE comparisons <br> between the different crops <br> 3. ACCEPT less than corn but <br> more than sugar cane |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(iii) | 1. credit three correctly named ions ; <br> 2. nitrates for \{protein / amino acids / nucleic acids / named nucleic acid\} ; <br> 3. proteins used for growth ; <br> 4. calcium ions for \{other nutrients uptake / promotes cell elongation / strengthen cell walls / enzyme function / protection against heat stress / protection against diseases / eq\} ; <br> 5. magnesium ions for chlorophyll production ; <br> 6. for photosynthesis ; | 1. e.g. nitrates, calcium ions, magnesium ions, sulphates, potassium ions, phosphates <br> ACCEPT <br> Sulphates for amino acids <br> Potassium ions for stomata function | (4) EXP |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | B ; | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | D; | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *4(c) QWC | (QWC - Spelling of technical terms (shown in italics) must be correct and the answer must be organised in a logical sequence) <br> succession described: <br> 1. reference to lichens and mosses as pioneer community ; <br> 2. able to grow in $\{$ little / no \} soil / eq ; <br> 3. (that) breaks up (rock) fragments / forms \{thin / shallow / eq\} soil; <br> 4. reference to $\{p l a n t s / e q\}$ with $\{s m a l l /$ short / eq\} roots ; <br> 5. (able to) grow in $\{$ thin / shallow / eq\} soil / eq ; <br> 6. idea that changes in soil structure enable \{trees / shrubs\} to grow / eq ; <br> general points: <br> 7. reference to soil able to \{hold / retain / contain / eq\} \{water / minerals\} ; <br> 8. as plants \{lose leaves / die / decay / eq\}; <br> 9. reference to \{organic matter / humus / eq\} \{increases/ released/eq\}; <br> 10. reference to competition effects ; | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 (d) | 1. climax (community) ; <br> 2ny three from: <br> 2. includes (both) animals and plants / has many <br> species / has high biodiversity / eq ; |  |
| 3. reference to \{interaction / eq\} between <br> species / eq ; | 4. idea of balanced equilibrium of species ; <br> 5. reference to \{dominant / codominant (plant <br> or animal) species ; <br> 6. reference to stable if no \{change to <br> environment / human influence\} ; | (4) |

